

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XX No. 16

EMPRESS. ALTA. THURSDAY, Sept. 15th, 1932

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## United Church

Empress:  
Church School, 10.30 a.m.  
Public Worship, 11.30 a.m.  
Leland, 3 p.m.  
Social Plains, 7.30 p.m.  
We welcome you to come  
and worship with us.  
Rev. Geo. A. Shields,  
Minister.

## In Memoriam

In loving memory of our dear husband  
and father, William Fowle, who passed  
away at Social Plains, Alberta, on the  
13th September, 1932, and our dear little  
son and brother, George, who passed  
away on the 8th of September, 1930.  
"Pleasant be thy rest, dear ones,  
Thy sweet to breathe thy name,  
In life we loved you very dear,  
In death we do the same."  
—Inserted by Mrs. C. Fowle and  
family.

## Will It Work Often?

And now the Financial Post  
gives us a power which will  
make the proponents of cur-  
rency as we have at present  
think. Here's the conundrum:  
Kelowna, one of the fruit  
centres of the Okanagan  
valley in the interior of  
British Columbia, has accident-  
ly discovered the actual gold  
"phantom" dollar can do.  
A man bought a tie from a  
dry goods merchant and gave  
him a cheque for a dollar.  
The merchant paid for his lunch  
at the cafe with the cheque; the  
cafe manager passed it on for  
something he needed, and it  
went from hand to hand, pur-  
chasing a dollar's worth of  
goods each time till it had been  
through twenty hands.  
Then it was taken to the bank  
where it was promptly marked,  
"No account."  
The 20 men who had endorsed  
it went into conference. They  
figured up a profit and loss and  
discovered that each man had  
made a profit of approximately  
25 per cent. So they each con-  
tributed five cents and redeemed  
the cheque leaving each man  
still 20 cents to the good.  
Now they are trying to com-  
prehend the principle under-  
lying this bit of high finance.

Mal. Tarr was at Lander this  
week, helping to distribute a  
carload of fruit.

## Coal Trains Now Running

One coal train a day is now  
passing through, and on Mon-  
day night there were seven  
train crows in.

## Parliament To Meet Oct. 6

Parliament is to re-assemble  
on October 6. This is in the  
nature of a special session and  
is stated to be for the purpose  
of considering and ratifying the  
trade agreements reached at  
the Imperial Economic Con-  
ference.

## Expect Record Attendance

It is expected that all atten-  
dance records for the world's  
baseball series will be broken  
this year in the event that the  
New York Yankees and the  
Chicago Cubs represent the  
American and National Leagues  
respectively.

## Where and When Wheat Is Harvested

Wheat is harvested in almost  
every country in the world,  
and in every month of the year.  
The harvest starts in January  
and never stops until another  
twelve months has rolled a-  
round. Here is how it goes:  
January—Australia, New Zea-  
land, Argentina, China.  
February—India.  
March—India, and Upper Eg-  
ypt.  
April—Lower Egypt, Syria,  
Persia.  
May—Algeria, Texas, Florida,  
June—Greece, Italy, Spain.  
Southern France, United States  
south of 40 degrees, Japan.  
July—France, Southern Rus-  
sia, Northern United States.  
August—England, Belgium,  
Holland, Germany, Canada.  
September—Canada, Scot-  
land, Russia, Sweden.  
October—Finland, Northern  
Russia.  
November—Peru, South Am-  
erica.  
December—Burma, South  
Australia.

Some plants of Russian Pig  
weed said to be a very noxious  
weed were discovered in the  
Loverin district very recently.

## Special Picture Showing

There will be shown this  
coming Friday night at the  
Empress theatre, at 8.15 p.m.,  
the well-known talkie picture,  
"Dance Team." This is the  
first time this system of sound  
recording has been given in the  
local house. The film subject is  
well spoken of by those who  
recently saw the showing in  
the cities and is a late Fox pro-  
duction. It portrays the trials  
and hardships and fun of a  
pair of ambitious youngsters  
who seek fame on Broadway.  
It is the theme song of "Dance  
Team."

## Mating the Breeding Sow

Too many farmers are ac-  
customed to keeping immature and  
inferior sows for breeding pur-  
poses. Others do not give the  
the care of management which  
is required to supply the needs  
of the pregnant sow. The result  
is that at farrowing time thou-  
sands of farmers see their pos-  
sible profits vanish when their  
sows produce uneven litters,  
frequently few in number and  
lacking strength and vigour.

Only sows which are typical  
of the type and breed to which  
they belong, which produce  
good strong litters, and which  
are good milkers and good mo-  
thers should be retained in the  
herd. Replenish the herd with  
offspring from such proven  
mothers by selecting the gilts  
that are well developed and  
which have fair depth and  
plenty of constitution, com-  
bined with smoothness, and  
reasonable length. Then in  
choosing the boar to mate with  
the sow he should not only be  
well-bred and of bacon type,  
but should be a masculine, ac-  
tive individual of good quality,  
with a strong constitution, and  
as much length and depth of  
rib as possible.

The gilts selected for breed-  
ing purposes should not be bred  
too young because the young  
sow will not usually have suf-  
ficient strength and vitality to  
stand the heavy drain on her  
own growth and the production of  
strong healthy litter. Experi-  
ence at the Dominion Experi-  
mental Station, Lacombe, Al-  
berta indicates that gilts should  
not be bred until they are  
at least eight months old and  
well developed for their age.  
The very young sow is without  
able to raise a fair sized litter  
of pigs, and if she raises a few  
pigs in her first litter her mam-  
mary glands do not develop  
properly and, as a consequence,  
subsequent litters will suffer,  
all of which tend to deplete  
her future usefulness.

Though the sow need not be  
fat she should be full of vitality  
and thriving at the time she is  
bred. In many cases litters are  
small and weak, simply due to  
breeding the sow too soon after  
weaning a large litter, or when  
in too thin condition.—Dom.  
Exp. Farm Notes.

It is stated that since the in-  
auguration of the Hoover cam-  
paign to improve conditions  
among the people of the coun-  
try and the inauguration of the  
shorter working day by many  
of the large industries, 2,000,000  
unemployed have returned to  
work.

Farmers in France are suf-  
fering from a bounteous har-  
vest and the resultant depressed  
market conditions.

## Bishop Monahan, of Calgary, to Visit Here

His Lordship the Right Rev.  
Bishop J. P. Monahan, of Cal-  
gary, will visit in Empress, on  
Thursday, October 20th. He  
will conduct Confirmation Ser-  
vices at the Empress Catholic  
Church on that date.

## Sask. Premier Requests Farmers To Save Straw

A request that farmers of the  
southern part of the province  
refrain from burning straw  
stacks has been made by Prem-  
ier J. T. M. Anderson. In view  
of possible fodder shortage in  
parts of the south country, the  
straw, he said, would likely be  
required.

In a statement to the press,  
the premier said, "Information  
has reached the government to  
the effect that in several sec-  
tions of southern Saskatchewan  
farmers are burning straw  
stacks and we would like to  
urge that owing to the fact that  
in some sections of southern  
Saskatchewan fodder may be  
required, it would be advisable  
to discontinue the practice of  
burning straw. The govern-  
ment respectfully requests farm-  
ers, more particularly those  
adjacent to areas where there  
are very little or no crops, to  
retain surplus straw in case it  
may be required to assist those  
who have no fodder."

Further reductions in the of-  
ficial personnel of the Can. Na-  
tional Railways were made ef-  
fective this month. Positions  
have been abolished or consoli-  
dated, and there was a lower-  
ing to the general average of  
compensation to officers. The  
positions which disappeared  
number about fifty-five and the  
revised salary ratings of Cana-  
dian National officers are be-  
low those for corresponding  
positions on United States  
railways, although the  
C.N.R. is the largest railway in  
the point of mileage and has  
gross receipts exceeded by only  
two systems on the continent.  
The reductions in salary ratings  
range from forty per cent in  
the case of some of the execu-  
tive officers to smaller per-  
centage decreases where the salar-  
ies are considerably lower.

Germany is now planning to  
put its unemployed to work,  
and among other expedients is  
planning for a 40-hour week  
in industries where possible,  
but not under 30 hours.

## Speak At Public Gathering

Dr. O. Endicott, of Saskatoon,  
Rev. A. W. Cann, of Medicine  
Hat, and Rev. Powell, of Red-  
cliff, were visitors in town last  
week and spoke to a public  
gathering in the United Church  
on Wednesday evening.

## Air Traffic Gains in Britain

London.—Rapid growth of  
air travel is shown by the fact  
that 13 years ago only 20 pas-  
sengers left Croydon in an av-  
erage week, now 2000 leave that  
airport weekly.

This 100 fold increase prom-  
ises to be rapidly exceeded, for  
in the first six months of this  
year Imperial Airways carried  
10,000 passengers from Croy-  
don alone, as many as the total  
carried during the whole of last  
year.

It is now possible to book by  
air from Croydon for 130 con-  
tinental centres apart from  
Empire services.—Science Mon-  
itor.

The shooting season opens  
today at noon.

## St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

17th Sunday after Trinity.  
10 a.m. Sunday School.  
11 a.m. Holy Communion.  
9.30 Aulsebrook School, Holy  
Communion.  
Rev. C. M. K. Parsons, L.Th.

18th Sunday after Trinity,  
25th Sept.

10 a.m., Sunday School.  
7.30 p.m., Evensong and ser-  
mon, Harvest Thanksgiving.

8.00 p.m., Aulsebrook School, Har-  
vest Thanksgiving.

Preacher for the day, The  
Rev. W. Dacre Hasell, R.D.

A colored preacher down  
South was trying to explain the  
jury of hell to his congrega-  
tion.

"You all is seen molten iron  
runnin' out from a furnace,  
ain't you?" he asked.

The congregation said it had.

"Well," the preacher contin-  
ued, "they use dat stuff for ice-  
cream in the place what I'm  
talkin' bout."

Our prices on  
**GOOD YEAR**  
TIRES  
are unbelievably  
**LOW**



Come in and see  
your size

AT

**Storey's Garage**

## Don't Pass the Pool Elevator

The best method of advancing the interests of  
Alberta grain growers is to see that every possible  
bushel of grain goes to an Alberta Pool Elevator.

## ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

Operating for the benefit of Alberta Grain Growers.

## ANNOUNCEMENT OF

## ONE CENT SALE

Watch for this Money-Saving Event, which takes place on  
**OCTOBER 5, 6, 7 and 8**

Remember These Dates

## EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest  
possible notice.

## JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards  
Letterheads, Statements, Envel-  
opes, Posters, Auction Sale Post-  
ers and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order  
to the local printers.

**THE EMPRESS EXPRESS**

## For All Who Prefer Quality



"Fresh from the Gardens"

## Help Our Youth Now.

Within recent weeks daily newspapers throughout the Dominion have printed columns, and sometimes solid pages, of names of young men and women who have graduated from universities and colleges or passed the final examinations of their Normal, technical, collegiate, high school or business college courses. The total number of these young people in Canada runs away up in the thousands every year, and last year and again this year has been no exception.

In the case of the University and college graduates they have, with a few exceptions who will go on with post-graduate study, come to the end of one phase of life. The same is true of the vast majority of those who have completed Normal, technical, collegiate, high school or business college courses. A certain number of these will go to university, or take up some special course of further training, but, generally speaking, these students have ended the days of their scholastic preparation for life.

In a word, this great army of youth, who in their teens and early twenties have been studying and undergoing training, has completed this first stage in life's journey. They have been preparing for work. They are now ready to go to work, and are eager to begin, bubbling over with enthusiasm and keyed up with energy for the work ahead, and stirred with ideas and ambitions of what they expect and desire to accomplish.

And right at the outset they are met with rebuff, with crushing disappointment. In an overwhelming majority of cases there is no work for them to do, no positions open for them to fill, no opportunities knocking at the door to which they can respond. True, there is the odd case where through family or other influence a position is made available, but by and large, inability to secure work is the experience of this army of today's youth, trained, eager and ready to work. They find themselves in a world which offers them little or no opportunity to use their hard won knowledge and training.

Hence lies the greatest tragedy of present day conditions, herein lies to be found the greatest menace not only to the future lives and usefulness of these young people, but to the future of our country. At the close of one period in their lives, they are confronted with a blank wall; they cannot retrace their steps, they have no way out. What are they to do except "stand time" for the present, and, while marking time, what is to be effected on their enthusiasms, their energy and initiative, their ambitions—in a word, on their character? They are going to develop habits of idleness, of loafing, of trying period of enforced idleness, are they going to develop habits of shiftlessness, slip into vice, weaken morally? To the clear, straight thinking developed in their student days and because of experience, and the strong anchors deeply imbedded in the wisdom and wisdom of the past which have been instilled in them to be uprooted?

These are questions to be answered not only by present-day youth, but by the more adult generation. The elders of today have survived other depressions, other periods of unemployment, but the evils of today will be overcome and jobs away. They have confidence that there is just as good, even better days ahead; that the future holds just as great opportunities, greater in fact, than the past, and that these opportunities will come to the youth of today as they came to them. But youth lacking the experience is not sure of this. It has had its golden visions of immediate activity and usefulness in the world of work dimmed, if not shattered. They are hurt and bewildered. They are not at all sure of the future, and are in a questioning state of mind. They do not know where to turn. Parents and friends are absorbed in their own difficulties, worried and apt to be impatient.

The elders of this generation require to develop an understanding of their children's problems and present outlook in life, to reveal to them, with deep sympathy, and to cultivate a divine patience with them. Parents can, perhaps, do more in these days to break or break the future lives of their children than was possibly the case in other years.

And what is true of the parents is likewise true of those who are the leaders of and responsible for the life and activities of the communities in which they live. Youth must be served, and if active remunerative employment for a time cannot be provided, at least an outlet for their energies and enthusiasms, then other provision must be made.

Students of the problem confronting youth at present suggest two forms of activity for them in the absence of other employment. One, that in each and every community a youth centre be organized, where recreation can be engaged the interest of and provide an outlet for the energies of youth. In all departments of sport, in properly supervised dances, in the organization of orchestras, glee clubs, amateur theatricals, debating societies, in literature containing books, in scientific explorations, science, etc.

Second, in the arousing and developing of an interest among young people in the welfare of the community in which they live. If remunerative occupation cannot be provided for the youth of the community, give them the opportunity to serve themselves through some form of recreation and to serve others and the community at large until the opportunity to realize their ambitions returns. The elders of the community can develop such programmes—there is no need for a need, and probably more so now than ever before—and by the application of the enthusiasm and energy of youth they can be carried through. It will keep them out of mischief, and give them something to think about besides their own problems. Instead of becoming narrow, selfish and bitter, such an interest will lead them to use their energies in such activities will sweeten their lives. They will discover much to be thankful for; that in many ways they are not so badly off after all; hope will be revived; confidence restored, new, and possibly better conditions aroused.

Out in the cattle country according to a Western paper, it is not unusual to see a \$50 steer in a \$100 running. Huh! Around here we're seeing \$35 running into—or being run into by—\$35 carcasses weighing 150 lbs.

"Look here, waiter, I've been waiting half an hour for that steak I ordered."

"Yes, sir, I know sir. Life would be worth living if everybody was as patient as you are."

## Suffered A Severe Attack Of Dysentery

Mr. P. L. D. Moffat, Vernon, B.C., writes:—"Last Summer I suffered from a severe attack of dysentery. I tried nearly everything on the market, without getting much relief, until a friend told me to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which I did, and I got immediate relief. Now I am making it a rule to take a bottle of it in my medicine chest."

"Wild Strawberry is sure relief for dysentery, colic and diarrhoea, but I always see it for the genuine 'Dr. Fowler's'."

## The Coming Motor Car

New Models Show Trend Toward Stream-Line Appearance

The automobiles of the future will look more and more like one another, we are told in an informative article by T. R. Elliott in Maclean's Magazine. This will not surprise the class observer of this year's models for a tendency in this direction is already apparent. However cars may differ in other respects—in materials, appointments or power—their appearance will conform to the stream-line. They will adopt, Mr. Elliott says, a shape very much like that of a teardrop rolling down the cheek. It is the shape of the raindrop, the bird and the fish. Man, having experimented has found that nature was right after all. The great advantage of the teardrop shape is in the saving of power. It seems that at 50 miles an hour the teardrop uses about ten horse-power as against the 20 used by the ordinary sedan. It means a saving not only in gasoline but in construction. Automobiles should tend to become cheaper and more economical to operate. There are other improvements along the highway that point to the stream-line car. One of them is suspected to be the super-balloon tire. Others have to do with materials, lubrication and engine design. The last word in automobiles has not yet been uttered. The industry has an interesting future.

## WHOLE FAMILY WITH INDIGESTION

A mother of four writes:—"Myself and family of four all seemed to suffer from acidity, indigestion, flatulence and other forms of indigestion. I suffered terribly. But since we have been taking Kruschen (for the last six months) we all enjoy our food much better. We never have a trace of acidity or indigestion now. I think you would have no upsetting result. Whatever we may eat, we all enjoy it. We have not given up Kruschen." (Mrs. M.K. Kruschen will prevent this harmful acid, takes all the torment out of it, and gently expels it from the system. You'll feel wonderfully energetic, elimination to perfect regular action. Kruschen will prevent this harmful acid from ever accumulating again. Kruschen will expel all the acid, and Purge and invigorate. There will be sent, coming to your feet of your body. You'll feel wonderfully energetic, and healthy and hearty. It is so naturally possible to feel.

## Food Prices Decline

Cost Of Food Half Of What It Was In 1921

Cost of food today over the store counter is considerably less than what it was in 1921, and has shown a marked decline since 1929, a year when it was issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows.

The index numbers of the Dominion Bureau of the retail price of food 15 years ago stood at 441.7 in 1929 it was 101, slightly over the base 100 in 1926, and in July this year it was 61.4, a drop of 36.6 points in three years.

The index number of clothing, fuel and rents has also declined, and so the whole change in the cost of living is shown by a drop in the total index from 99.9 in 1929 to 80.8 last month.

Practically every item of food shows reductions, including meats, butter, milk, bread, sugar, coffee and tea. Vinegar is a lone stand-out, showing little change. It was 7.8 cents per pint in 1929. Today it is 1.5 cents.

Dragged Down By Asthma. The man or woman who is continually troubled by asthma is limited for his or her life's work. Strength departs and energy is taken away. Life becomes a dreary existence. And yet relief is near. Dr. J. D. Remedy has brought a great change to an army of sufferers by releasing the restricted air tubes and guards against future trouble. Try it.

## Using Canadian Ports

Canadian ports are being used by Canadian shippers to a greater extent than possibly ever before, and the routing of the Dominion's grain to the United Kingdom via the all-Canada route is increasing. Formerly, United States ports got the bulk of Canadian grain for shipment overseas, but this situation has been changed in the past year.

"The modern girl is nothing but an animated doll," declares a Frenchman. He must admit, however, that she doesn't call "Mamma" when she is made.

Made by Janarius Capigiano, in Naples, in 1740, a violinello was sold in London recently for \$1,250.

Soft corns and warts are ugly, painful and irritating. Remove them quickly and surely with Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

## Bidding For Tourist Trade

Canada Can Draw Business By Advertising Pleasure Resorts

Tourists in Canada, 1931, spent \$27,238,000. Canadian tourists abroad spent \$113,292,000. Canada's net export to tourists was \$16,049,000. That's a debt that's all to the good in these days of so many bad ones, and Ontario and Quebec which get less than their portion of it are to be congratulated on the successful harvest of their advertising. Canada's balance in tourist trade is so much greater than her balance of trade in commodities that catering to tourists looks almost like a Wallingford scheme for the rapid accumulation of wealth.

Saskatchewan is the latest province to make a bid for the trade of travellers. Previous to the opening of the Prince Albert National Park, Saskatchewan was stricken with a poverty of playgrounds, and had only one sight of the waving sea of wheat to offer as an inducement to vacationists. However, she has boomed the name of the park by catering to two motor-cars from the south, one from Montana and the other from the states as far south as Colorado adjacent to U.S. highway 85. The second party included the governors of North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming, and it is slated as an annual affair to arouse and maintain interest in what is termed the international highway of three nations," with Prince Albert National Park at one end and Mexico at the other. —Edmonton Journal.

## Revenue From Radio

Receipts From Radio Licenses Exceed One Million Dollars

Receipts from radio receiving licenses this fiscal year already exceed \$1,000,000. This means 500,000 owners of sets have taken out licenses. This is said to be about half of the owning sets. It had been planned to prosecute those who did not take out licenses voluntarily but it has been decided to first make a house to house canvass. Commander C. P. Edwards will have charge of organizing this Canada-wide undertaking.

Many infants are infested by worms which cause great suffering, and if not promptly dealt with may cause constitutional weakness difficult to remedy. Miller's Worm Powder will clear the stomach and bowels of worms and will act upon the system that there will be no recurrence of the trouble. And not only this, but will repair the injuries to the organs that worms cause and restore them to soundness.

Engineers of 18 countries are meeting in Milan, Italy, to confer on international uniform standards for airplane and automobile parts and other articles.

Mechanical household refrigerators are taking the place of the traditional cooling cellars in apartments in Belgium.

**YOU WILL BE GLAD YOU TRIED IT**

If you must wear baby to a bottle and you are anxious to know if it will relieve, use Eagle Brand and protect him from digestive troubles. Eagle Brand has proved safe and reliable for seventy years. Babes grow and thrive on it. Write for "Baby Welfare," using coupon below.

The Borden Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont. Enclosed please send me free copy of booklet entitled "Baby Welfare." Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

**EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK**

The Amsterdam-Paris air line has installed flying telegraph offices for the use of its passengers.

## A Prime Favourite

Men who "roll their own" have made Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco a favourite—it makes better cigarettes more quickly—this brand has always sold on its merits.

Five "Cigarette" cigarette papers with every package.

**OGDEN'S FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO**

Your pipe knows Ogden's cut pipe.

## Canada Now Importing

Rains From Australia Supply Formerly Came From United States and Spain

"Have you had your iron today?" That is what the rainmen people used to say to us some years ago, and those of us who heeded, and thought we needed iron, promptly went out and bought rails that came from Spain or the U.S.A.

It is different today. We've begun to mix imperialism (not the old sort) with iron, have started to buy our rains from South Africa and Australia. Australia, indeed, is now sending us more rains than we get from across the line.

Under the new trade treaty importation of Australian rains has increased from 4,099,008 pounds in the first six months of 1931 to 4,489,500 in the same period of 1932. In the half year of 1931 we imported 2,172,722 pounds from the United States, but the import has declined this year to 5,422,603.

The last three months demonstrate very clearly the efforts which Australia is making to capture our rain in the form of iron. Imports from Australia has been 4,291,600 pounds as compared with 2,329,302 from the United States.

Incidentally, all of us who are preaching the need for and benefits of trade within the Empire can help along the good work by "buying British." —Ottawa Journal.

A Corrector of Pulmonary Troubles—Some testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in correcting disorders of the respiratory tract, the best testimonial is the experience and the Oil is recommended to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will ally inflammation in the bronchial tubes.

## Mystery V.C. Holder

How Commander Agar Won Coveted Decoration Was Never Revealed

Commander Agar, who is with H.M.C. at Scarborough in the West Indies, and who was gravely hurt as the result of a seaplane crash that drowned two American passengers, was known as the mystery V.C. no details have been given of the act that won him the coveted bronze cross. Bitter the Great War was well over. But when the Bolsheviks placed \$5,000 on Commander Agar's head just after their cruiser "Olig" was torpedoed off Kronstadt, people put two and two together, Commander Agar made his raid on the "Olig" in a small motor-boat, ran the gauntlet of Russian destroyers and heavy fortress guns, repaired damages to his craft while under fire, and made off with sails commandeered from a Russian fishing boat.

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

## Old Coin Survives Fire

Was Imbedded In Silver Of Others

A coin 1133 years old, dated A.D. 799, has been found at Corning, Illinois, among the possessions of Jake Bittner. Mrs. Bittner's father was a coin collector, but when his home burned the coins were melted. The metal was thrown in a trunk. Used recently with an eye toward selling the silver metal, the mass revealed one coin imbedded in the silver. Made of copper, it had not melted.

An analysis has found iron filings in tea, chalk in custard powder, and zinc in sauce. Fired by his success, he is now bent on discovering pork in pork-and-beans.

## Erect Higher Buildings

Permission Granted To Construct Buildings in London To Height Of 100 Feet

An upward advance in the height of buildings permitted to be constructed in London has been allowed by the County Council. Henceforth structures may rise to a height of 100 feet. The previous limit was 80 feet. Risk of fire has been the principal factor in limiting the upward extent of London's buildings, but under present methods of steel construction the risk is considerably lessened. It is doubtful, however, whether the sub-soil would bear structures of skyscraper proportions, though heights of 200 feet are anticipated.

"I wish my wife would not live beyond our means."

"Why does she do it?"

"Because they are PURELY VEGEBLE. They are gentle effective tonics for liver and bowels. Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills are without equal in correcting Constipation, Acidity, Headaches, Poor Complexion and Indigestion. Get 25c. 50c. red tins everywhere. Ask for Carter's by NAME."

## Bilious For Days At Time Until She Took Vegetable Pills

Gratefully, M. C. writes: "The first dose of your wonderful Carter's Little Liver Pills gave me great relief after several days of biliousness. I feel better. Because they are PURELY VEGEBLE. They are gentle effective tonics for liver and bowels. Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills are without equal in correcting Constipation, Acidity, Headaches, Poor Complexion and Indigestion. Get 25c. 50c. red tins everywhere. Ask for Carter's by NAME."

## CANADIAN WOMEN FIND DUSTING DISTASTEFUL

Dust cloths going into discard; Unpleasant use: a bother to Wash

**APPLEFORD WONDER PAPER HAS GREAT VOGUE**

Of all household tasks, that of dusting is the most appealing to the majority of women.

However, this condition, like many another connected with housework, is being changed rapidly. In a great many Canadian homes the women are now using Appleford Wonder Paper instead, because it actually dries as it cleans—as it polishes, gives a better and much quicker job than the old dust cloth ever did.

This new, and extremely modern Wonder Paper, is made from clean grain, and soft paper, printed in a scientific way with a high-grade furniture polish, and absorbs dirt instead of spreading it.

Applied Wonder Paper comes in handy-size packages, twenty-five large sheets for twenty-five cents. You crumple a sheet into a soft ball, then use it for dusting, requiring attention. Then when one side is soiled or worn, turn the Wonder Paper inside out. After you have given a quick wipe with the reverse side, the paper is yours, you can still use Wonder Paper on the floors, if you wish.

And when you are through, there's no old duster to shake out or wash. Throw the Wonder Paper away and you've completed the most tiresome part of the housework in half the time and with half the effort.

That Method Wonder Paper was made by the makers of the famous PARA-SAN Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

**Special Offer**

Most grocery, hardware and department stores have Appleford Wonder Paper in stock. If you haven't, write or telegraph to supply you from the factory. Just fill in the coupon below with an eye toward getting the silver metal, the mass revealed one coin imbedded in the silver. Made of copper, it had not melted.

Appleford Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario. Enclosed 25c. which please send me one full-size package of "Leftovers" and your 100 receipts for "Leftovers."

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ My dealer is \_\_\_\_\_

## Definite Advance Made In Furthering Cause Of Inter-Empire Trade

Ottawa, Ont.—These agreements . . . constitute a definite advance towards closer empire economic association . . . we are therefore encouraged to proceed along the course that we have chosen, but this proposition beginning must not blind us to the fact that it is but the beginning—and we have laid only the foundation—and that if this scheme of closer empire association is to endure and bring to each one of us the benefits we hope for, further action must be taken at a not too distant date."

And in these words, Premier Bennett brought the imperial economic conference to a close.

Twelve agreements, accomplishments of the conference, were signed. Seven were between the United Kingdom on the one hand and Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, Newfoundland, Southern Rhodesia on the other hand. Five state had two agreements, one with Canada, the other with Africa. Canada had further agreements with South Africa and Southern Rhodesia. South Africa had one with New Zealand.

For Canada, the most important is the Anglo-Canadian agreement. Under it, the United Kingdom not only widens the existing field of preference, she brings within it a large field of duty-free for nearly a hundred years have been free of duty.

Return concessions by Canada not only establish new or increased margins of British preference. They contemplate tariffs on a new basis. Henceforth the United Kingdom producer will be given in Canada full opportunity of reasonable competition on the basis of the relative cost of economical and efficient production.

Embodied in the agreement is the following clause designed to prevent Russian dumping. "This agreement is made on the express condition that, if either government is satisfied that any preference hereby granted in respect of any particular class of commodities is likely to be frustrated in whole or in part by reason of the creation or maintenance directly or indirectly of prices for such class of commodities through state action on the part of any foreign country, that government hereby declares that it will exercise the powers which it now has or will hereafter take to prohibit the entry from such foreign country directly or indirectly of such commodities into its country for such time as may be necessary to make effective and to maintain the preference hereby granted."

### New Shotgun Device

Youthful Inventor Claims Weapon Can Fire 400 Shots a Minute

Chicago.—A 20-year-old junior college student is inventor of a device which he claims will convert an ordinary shotgun into a death-dealing device capable of shooting its customary ammunition at the rate of 400 shots a minute—and has pledged himself to keep it from gangsters and criminals.

The inventor, Charles A. Michel of suburban Elmhurst, said the device can easily be attached to any shotgun. It has been sent to local police departments for thorough tests.

## Delegates Pay Tribute To Ottawa People For Hospitality Shown

Ottawa, Ont.—Tributes to the people of Ottawa for the hospitality they have extended to the delegates attending the Imperial Conference . . . to all the efforts put forward to make the sojourn of the conference pleasant and comfortable were voiced at the luncheon tendered by the mayor and corporation of the city to the delegates. The beauties of Ottawa, its natural environment and its dignified public buildings, had impressed the visitors.

Sean T. O'Kelly's remarks were also in lighter vein. He felt, he said, that he dare not refuse to speak at the luncheon because the Irish Free State was "so seldom heard, and gets very little publicity."

"We have to fight hard for the

### Braving Ocean In Canoe

Two Scandinavian Sailors Leave Montreal For Vancouver

Montreal, Que.—Braving the dangers of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, two experienced Scandinavian sailors left here August 16 in an 18-foot canoe en route to Vancouver via Cape Horn. The navigators, Helge Thorp, 42, Danish sailor and newspaper editor, and Harold T. Jensen, 38, a veteran ship's officer, expect to complete the journey in about two years.

The craft, an Ontario product, is equipped with a sail, outrigger and motor and will carry the two men, who weigh about 200 pounds each, together with 800 pounds of equipment made up of a tent, clothing, fishing lines, camping utensils and modern navigation instruments.

The two plan to sail down the St. Lawrence River, through the Gulf and along the coast of the Maritime provinces and New England states to Boston and New York, where stops will be made. The itinerary will then take them to Key West and thence to Havana, Cuba.

From the Pacific Coast they intend continuing to the Thunder Bay district for an inland water voyage back to Montreal.

Jensen navigated the Amazon River along from its source to the sea in 1924.

### Lancaster Is Acquitted

British Flyer Is Freed On a Charge of Murder

Miami, Fla.—Captain W. N. Lancaster, British flyer, was freed on a charge of murdering Haden Clarke, young writer and his rival in love, Wednesday, August 17, by a verdict which precipitated a court room demonstration that threatened to go beyond the control of bailiffs.

The 12-man jury deliberated four hours and 48 minutes before acquitting him on one complete ballot. He had been on trial since August 2 in one of the most sensational hearings in the history of Florida—a trial that brought out the secret love lives of himself, Haden Clarke, and Mrs. Jessie M. Keith-Miller, Australian aviatrix in full detail.

### Sun Spots and Weather

Astronomer Royal Of Great Britain Believes There Is No Connection

Vancouver, B.C.—"So far as I know sun spots have nothing to do with the weather. If anyone tells you they have do not believe them," declared Sir Frank Dyson, astronomer royal of Great Britain and director of Greenwich observatory, in an address here. Discussing the observatory, Sir Dyson stated that the link at Greenwich was the standard chronometer of the world and does not vary more than one-hundredth of a second per day.

### Little Theatre Work

Edmonton, Alberta.—The University of Alberta has received a \$30,000 grant from the Carnegie Foundation of the United States. The sum was given to the Department of Extension and will be used over a period of three years for development of Little Theatre work and Music and Art.

## Delegates Pay Tribute To Ottawa People For Hospitality Shown

small share of sunlight given to us," Mr. O'Kelly declared, "and if I lost this opportunity I would soon hear of it."

Ottawa, said the Free State leader, was "almost too beautiful a setting for the sordid occupations of an economic conference."

Hon. N. C. Hargrave of the South African delegation, Rt. Hon. J. G. Coates of New Zealand, Hon. F. C. Athol of Newfoundland, Hon. H. W. Moffat of Southern Rhodesia and Sir Atul C. Chatterjee of India also spoke.

The addresses were closed by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, who thanked the city and the people of Ottawa for their co-operation in the work of making the visitors feel at home.

### Dominion Made Films

Motion Picture Studio To Be Established At Vancouver

Vancouver, B.C.—Outgrowth of motion picture industry discussions at the Imperial Economic Conference in Ottawa, and prospects of a British quota on Dominion-made films, brought initial plans for a motion picture studio in Vancouver. A Vancouver syndicate placed an order with an architect and an engineer to prepare plans and specifications for the studio and financing is being made.

Announcement of the plans was made by Captain J. W. Jobbs, head of the syndicate. He said investigations have been underway several months, and because of encouraging reports emanating from the Ottawa gathering the syndicate had decided to take immediate steps to establish a studio, produce films and extend distribution throughout the Empire, as well as in Canada. United States producers had offered distribution facilities, he said.

By means of a quota, the British government he said, would enforce all theatres in Great Britain and the colonial empire, the dominions excepted, to show 15 per cent. of the film footage was of British make. This scale would increase, he believed.

A plan made by the British empire to obtain admission to Great Britain and her colonies has to be registered with the British Board of Trade and have certificates issued. The author was a British subject, and the picture made in the British Empire by a British incorporated company with the majority of directors British subjects," he said.

This regulation has more or less exacted Hollywood producers from starting their own studios in the British Empire. Therefore they are looking towards making an alliance with a Canadian organization. The object is for the making of pictures in Canada, British in character, but up to Hollywood standards of photography and technique."

### German Political Situation

Hitler Says He Will Not Use Storm Troops To Gain Power

Berlin, Germany.—Adolf Franz von Papen has received assurance Adolf Hitler will not use his storm troops to seize political power, but in any event he will not hesitate to suppress any revolt by force of arms.

The chancellor made this assertion in an interview in which he vigorously reiterated Germany's demand for equality in armaments with other nations, declaring the fatherland no longer could submit to being treated as second-class nation.

Although the cabinet situation still is in a state of flux and there is no telling who will rule Germany after the new Reichstag has been elected in session late this month, the chancellor appeared serenely confident his government would stay in power.

Asked whether he expected to be chancellor next Christmas he said: "We shall be in office for a long time."

### To Test New Airplane

Berlin, Germany.—An aeroplane which will retract the steps of aviation to study the flight of birds is awaiting a trial at Tempelhof Aerodrome. It has a wing construction approximating the wings of a seagull and its aim is to secure greater stability in the air. Hans Richter, pioneer glider flyer, is the designer.

### OUR SAILOR KING



An unusual picture showing King George at his favorite sport. He is seen aboard his yacht "Britannia" during the racing at Cowes, during which the royal craft carried off first honours. His Majesty is shown leading a band at the regatta.

### CALLS FOR MORE TREES



Hon. James F. Bryant, as Chairman of the Saskatchewan Commission on Conservation, is advising the farmers of that province that the present is the time to go in for a tree planting campaign. He says particular stress upon the use of Caragana hedges to stop soil drifting.

### Retrenchment Programme

Manitoba Government Plans Drastic Cut In Expenditures

Winnipeg, Man.—Government members of the Manitoba legislature met in the first caucus since the election to pass on a retrenchment programme planned by the government of Premier John Bracken, involving a saving of somewhere between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000.

Previously, Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Minister of Agriculture and Hydro, had announced for purposes of economy his department will not send an exhibit to the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto this winter, this move will result in a saving of some \$5,000.

Falling revenues since the estimates were submitted in the legislature last spring have made necessary drastic curtailments in Manitoba government expenditures. For instance, more than 3,000 fewer passenger cars are being operated in Greater Winnipeg this year, and 12,000 fewer passenger cars for the whole province, according to figures on motor vehicle licenses obtained by the Manitoba tax commission.

### Mutual Preferences

Committee On Foreign Relations Makes Recommendations

Ottawa, Ont.—The Imperial Conference committee on foreign relations is understood to include in its report recommendations that:

(1) No treaty obligations into which the empire countries might enter in the future should be allowed to interfere with any mutual preferences which the governments of the commonwealth might agree upon.

(2) The empire countries will free themselves from any existing treaties which might interfere with mutual preferences which may be agreed upon. The United Kingdom has trade pacts giving most favored nation treatment to Soviet Russia and Argentina. No treaty, though, are specified in the report.

### Display Trophies

Glasgow, Scotland.—A permanent display of the trophies won by the late Sir Thomas Lipton has been opened at the Glasgow art galleries. Prominent in the cup presented the "World's Best Loser" by American admirers. Another section contains personal gifts from King Edward and Queen Alexandra and the Empress Eugenie.

## Ottawa Agreement Will Greatly Benefit Farmers Of The West

### Mounties May Police B.C.

Would Bring Whole Of Western Canada Under Federal Force

Victoria, B.C.—Consideration of turning over to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police the policing of British Columbia is under consideration of the department of the attorney-general, it was definitely learned here. The development is one of the results of the Kidd report on British Columbia finances, it was stated.

The arrangement proposed provides the abolition of the British Columbia Provincial police and 39 municipal police forces, all of which cost \$1,700,000 annually. City police forces of Vancouver and Victoria would be continued as at present.

Completion of an agreement for policing British Columbia by the Royal Canadian Mounted would bring the whole of western Canada under the federal force. Saskatchewan turned over its policing to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police almost four years ago, while Alberta and Manitoba provincial forces were absorbed this spring.

### Estate Will Be Auctioned

Large Property Of Earl Of Egmout To Be Sold

London, England.—Chelverton estate, a property in Buckinghamshire belonging to the Earl of Egmout, is to be sold by auction, it was announced recently.

The youthful "Rancher Earl," who succeeded to the title on the death of his father four months ago, has returned to Canada and is living on the Alberta ranch at Prida, where "Mr. Percival" farmed until he became the Earl.

Chelverton estate covers about 461 acres, with a small residence, three farms, 32 country cottages and some valuable building land.

### Fins Leave For Russia

Hundred From Ontario Sent Soviet War Supply Work

Halifax, N.S.—Sporting red slippers attached to their clothing by a small star with a sickle and hammer on it, 100 Fins from Ontario set sail on the S.S. Kangaroo to work in Soviet Russia.

With few exceptions they declared themselves confident work would be provided for all as soon as they arrived in the land of the Soviets.

## Professor Piccard Reaches Highest Altitude In Record Balloon Trip

Cavaliero Di Mozzanarro, Italy.—Auguste Piccard and Max Cosyns came down to earth Thursday afternoon, August 18, having gazed on the world from the greatest altitude ever attained by man—more than 10 miles.

When they landed they were somewhat shaky, very tired, and exceedingly modest. Swarms of persons, including government officials who came by aeroplane, descended on them, but neither Piccard nor Cosyns was in a mood to accept applause.

Professor Piccard said certain the balloon which had taken him into the stratosphere was well cared for and that his delicate scientific instruments, which may have recorded evidence to indicate whether the universe is dying or immortal, were safe.

Then he telephoned his wife, who until recently had been reluctant about allowing him to repeat the dangers he encountered on his first stratosphere flight last year. After that he revealed a little about his amazing experience.

He said that three hours after they took off Thursday morning, August 18, from Dübendorf, across the Alps in Switzerland, they reached the maximum height. From that vantage point the world was a strange looking place. Landmarks were indistinct and maps were of little value.

Only the large lakes below him served to indicate to Professor Piccard exactly what part of the earth he was over. He recognized Lake Geneva, 12 miles northwest of this village, and decided to land. It took him more than two hours to bring down his balloon.

Winnipeg, Man.—The future for the farmers of western Canada looks distinctly brighter as a result of the agreement reached at Ottawa between Canada and the United Kingdom, according to views expressed here. The pact would put millions of dollars into the pockets of western cattlemen and give a decided stimulus to the grain and dairy producers, leading agrarians stated.

Col. H. A. Milliken of Marquette, Man., a veteran in the fight for free importation of Canadian cattle into the United Kingdom, exclaimed "Splendid! We have waited 50 years for this. An agreement which puts the cattle industry of Canada on an even plane with that of Ireland is worth millions of dollars to this country. It will be a great advantage to agriculture throughout the whole of Canada."

Increased preference on dairy products received the unanimous approval of leading dairy producers. Substantial stimulus had been given to the industry, it was believed, which would be reflected in improved prices to the producer immediately. Hon. G. D. McKenzie, provincial minister of agriculture, said that "in view of the enormous market available in Canada's small imports in the past, the gain should be considerable."

J. L. McFarland, general manager of the Canadian wheat pool, central selling agency, believed that a preference on Canadian wheat entering the British market would be an excellent thing for the producer of western Canada.

A similar view was expressed by J. B. Murray, general manager of the Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Ltd. "Canadian wheat is the industry of the thanks of the majority of farmers and business men in western Canada," Mr. Murray said. "The biggest wheat-growing area in the world will bring better prices to the western farmer."

### Export Flour Unloaded

First Shipment Arrives At Churchill For Overseas

Churchill, Man.—In the presence of a Canadian National Railway official the first Canadian flour ever shipped out of the north was unloaded from a special train in the new wharf at Churchill.

The shipment comprised 31 cars from Robin Hood Mills, Saskatchewan and Moose Jaw, destined overseas.

## Professor Piccard Reaches Highest Altitude In Record Balloon Trip

"We are very well satisfied with our flight," the professor said, while hundreds of gaping farmers stood about staring at the men who had been far above the rain and the clouds in a little aluminum ball attached to a balloon.

Their altitude was 16,700 metres, or 54,776 feet. On the professor's first flight last year the top height was 15,763 feet.

Professor Piccard, 48 years old, lean, his head crowned by a shaggy mass of hair, and his 25-year-old assistant, took off at 5:06 o'clock Thursday morning, August 18, (11:00 p.m. Wednesday, August 17, eastern standard time). They were in the air about 12 hours.

When the balloon had been deflated after the landing here and safely folded up, and the instruments had been taken care of by the professor and his assistant motored to Desenzano.

It was almost midnight when they left. Their every move had been watched by the crowds of stocky peasants to whom this was a most extraordinary matter, for the peasants are not newspaper readers and they had no idea what the queer globular carriage represented.

Along about midnight the balloon and aluminum cage were hoisted into an air force truck and hauled to the aviation school in Desenzano, where they were placed in a hangar. Neither Piccard nor Cosyns would leave the spot until their apparatus had been stowed away.



## Tree Planting Car Is Performing Very Valuable Services For Farmers Of Prairie Provinces

The tree planting car of the Canadian Forestry Association, which left Regina on May 28th, for its annual tour of the Prairie Provinces completed that part of its itinerary by entering points in Saskatchewan on August 9th with a splendid turnout of farming people and their families. On Wednesday, August the 10th, proceeded west on the Coronation branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway to Alario, where the first stop of the present tour in Alberta was made.

Since the tour commenced, 56 towns in Saskatchewan have been visited, 140 lectures held, with a total attendance of 19,942 people. Apart from the large number of people who called at the car during the day to ask questions, the staff visited 160 farm homes, where belts are either well established or a good start made. Two hundred and thirty-two tree plantings were visited, and 252 letters of inquiry into various phases of the work answered from the car.

After two, and in many districts, three years, of the very hardest conditions against the successful growth of trees and shrubs, it is most encouraging as well as interesting to note the favourable reaction in tree planting this year. With the exception of a few areas of a good amount of moisture, preparations are under way this year by both farmers and townships for a general advance in tree planting and beautifying their homes, and next spring, it is safe to say, will present a far better set out than in any previous year in the history of western tree planting.

The years of drought and high winds have taught us the vital necessity of trees, and have also shown us the kinds which are able to withstand these severe conditions. Except for quick results, the willow, poplar, and maples have had their day as shelter-belt trees, though their ability for rapid growth will always be the use of both for protection, fuel, and fence posts. The future planter will use caragana, ash and elm, our permanent deciduous trees, and most important of all the evergreens, the spruces in particular being adaptable to any and all prairie conditions, and of course, like the poplar, affording twelve months protection and beauty.

Not only do trees furnish protection to the family, stock and buildings, as well as giving beauty, permanence, and increased value to the farm and home, but it is now definitely proved beyond any doubt, that their protection, and ability to hold and conserve moisture will assure us a good garden every year. Even in the worst drought areas during the past two and three years, the farmer who had his garden inside shelter-belts received returns from it, while the man who depended on the garden in the open prairie in nearly every case received nothing at all when harvest time came around. Such side lines as bees, poultry, and small fruits, make a success with tree belts to least protection, and with the great need for the southern farmer raising and growing more of the stuff he needs for himself and family, trees will be greatly used to insure success in this first important step towards independence. In using trees for the protection of field crops, those who have given it a thorough trial claim that taking five year periods, the well protected field will yield one third more, than one without any protection. There are many districts where field beltling will never become necessary, but over large areas of our southern plains the next few years will see extensive field beltling undertaken.

Manchuria contains over 88,000,000 acres of forest, 1,700,000,000 tons of coal and 400,000,000 tons of iron. The annual output of Japanese mines at Fushan and Yenshi is about 7,000,000 tons.

The longest elephant trunk on record was 11 feet 5 1/2 inches.

France now has 6,450 rail and tram buses.

"For man! You have no coat." "Carpenter: "What?" "You: "To protect yourself with a piece of wood."—Pages Gales, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1956

## Canadian Farmers Must Maintain Wheat Quality Can Only Be Done By Using Selected Varieties

The nearest competitor of Canadian wheat on the British market is Australian wheat. Canadian wheat commands a premium of from 5 to 10 cents and sometimes 12 cents a bushel more than Australian wheat. Occasionally Australian wheat brings more than Canadian. Canadian wheat and flour is desired by British and European millers to blend with the weak wheat of Europe because of its baking strength. A warning is issued by H. H. Vigor, Field Crops Commissioner of Saskatchewan, to grow only those varieties of wheat that give grain of high quality suitable for the use of European buyers. This can only be done by using varieties that have been selected and bred for high quality. Many varieties are being grown in Western Canada at the present time and some of them inferior. This wheat is delivered to elevators and contaminates the better grain.

Unfortunately it was necessary to distribute much of this kind of grain for seedling last spring. Farmers, however, have an opportunity to dispose of it gradually, by obtaining pure seed from field inspected crops. These crops trace back to registered seed and can only pass inspection if they contain less than 129,000 bushels of seedling last spring. Farmers, however, have an opportunity to dispose of it gradually, by obtaining pure seed from field inspected crops.

The railway companies have agreed to assist the movement of this class of seed by giving seed grain freight rates on it into central clearing establishments shipped either in sacks or in bulk. This will enable growers with insufficient cleaning facilities on the farm for handling car loads to ship to those warehouses and finance on the grain to assist them in meeting their financial obligations.

## Man a Farm Plan

British Columbia Government Considering Scheme To Alleviate Distress

Careful consideration is being given by the British Columbia Government to a man-a-farm plan as a possible means of alleviating distress this winter without the outlay of large sums of money. The plan Hon. R. W. Bruhn, Minister of Public Works, announced, is that single unemployed men adapted to farm life be placed with farmers throughout the province. The men would receive their shelter and board and possibly a small allowance for their own use. The farmers would receive services, and special courses of instruction would be carried out by the government.

"Her clothes are cut by the best people in town."

"And so is she."

The Maoris of New Zealand never cut down a tree without asking its permission.

## Horse Holding Its Own

Farmers In These Difficult Times Find Horses Supply Cheaper Power

The last public horse car in Boston was replaced the other day by a motor car. So, says the New York Herald-Tribune, one more American metropolis has surrendered to the machine age and all its implications of vanished leisure and simplicity.

But the horse, though vanishing, has not altogether vanished. It is many a day since the harness has had the fastest, gayest vehicle on Gravelly Street or Hastings. But in Montreal one must still take a horse-car if one wishes to drive round the Mountain. In Washington, sight-seers can still find a few open horse-carriages—relics of another day—while 30 permits for hacks are issued each year in New York.

In the cities, it is true that the horse is going, or that those that remain linger superfluous on the steps. But in the country, it is different. Hard times have given a distinct setback to the mechanization of agriculture, and the horse appears to be holding his own. Doubtless he costs little. Hay and oats can be grown on the farm. But the tractor's fodder must be bought, and cash is scarce.

A recent census bulletin issued from the Bureau of Statistics shows that there were 3,129,058 horses in Canada in 1931, as compared with 3,451,769 in 1921. The decrease was 322,711, or 9.35 per cent, not a surprising decrease when one considers how rapidly mechanization has come to the business of light and heavy trucking in the towns and cities.

Now there is no more than half the people of Canada. The number of horses, according to the census report, has fallen off in every province, the decrease ranging from 13.11 per cent. in Nova Scotia to 6.84 per cent. in Saskatchewan. British Columbia's horse population fell from 61,385 in 1921 to 56,370 in 1931, a decrease of 8.16 per cent. The bulletin notes, however, an increase in the number of horses in those districts in which a great number of occupied farms is recorded, an indication, it is taken, that the horse remains essential in the newer parts of the country.

## Burglars Rob Jail

During Times Taken Reading From Unoccupied Cell Cots

Instead of keeping the city jail at Pittsfield, Illinois, locked to keep dishonest persons in, officials are resolved to bar all windows and doors to keep crooks out.

Someone broke into the unoccupied "hose-gov" and took all the bedding from the cell cots. Future prisoners cannot be guaranteed the usual accommodations as a result of the theft.

What a world! To be valetudinarian and they get a job working for a fellow who dropped out at the eighth grade.

## STORIES NOBODY CAN READ

Keep People Employed

In furtherance of a "depression-beating" plan, the Iowa Pearl Button Company of Muscatine, Iowa, began on August 1 to run its four factories at capacity on a five-day week from forty-five to fifty hours. It is reported in a statement of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. This will put 300 persons to work. "For at least sixty days we are going to forget about profit and concentrate on the benefit to the community from employment and consequent increased buying power," said J. W. Dwyer, president of the company. He contended that if thousands of small factories followed suit the depression would be broken.

Plan Worth Trying

Mrs. Crimley: "Bothered with time-wasting callers, are you? Why don't you try my plan?"

Mrs. Bibbs: "What is your plan?"

Mrs. Crimley: "When the bell rings, I put on my hat and gloves. If it proves to be someone I don't want to see, I simply say, 'So sorry, but I'm just going out.'"

Mrs. Bibbs: "But suppose it's someone you do want to see?"

Mrs. Crimley: "Oh, then I say, 'So fortunate, I've come in.'"

A home economics expert says: "If soup is too salty, a piece of raw potato put into the pot will absorb enough of the salt in a few minutes to make the soup palatable."

Micarta, a new building material made from sheets of paper or cloth treated with resins, is metal hard and durable.

These pictures are petroglyphs, or rock writings, on Vancouver Island, some near Victoria, others farther north. At one time they were thought to be the work of the Indian Indians. However, the Indians cannot decipher them and they are now held to have been cut into hard, native rock by some prehistoric people who lived on Vancouver Island long before the Indians came here. Perhaps they were made by the race that inhabited the Great Continent that sank long ago into the Pacific and of which Vancouver Island may have been a part.

## Empire Marketing Board Operations May Be Extended If Dominions Will Assist

### Radium Recovered After Long Search

Precious Mineral Found Among Ashes From Hospital Furnace

A needs of radium worth \$12,000 pounds was accidentally thrown into a heap of discarded surgical dressings at the Liverpool Royal Infirmary and later flung into the hospital furnace. The precious mineral, enclosed in a rubber-covered platinum case, was used in an operation. As soon as it was discovered that it had been thrown away, the hospital authorities gave orders to stop the radium from the furnace from being taken away.

An electrician was sent for and armed with an electrocopic, a device which demonstrates the presence of radium in any quantity, he examined the cinders from the furnace.

Throughout the following day a laborer dug cinders out of the refuse and took them to him.

Nearly every particle of clinker had been examined and the authorities were giving up hope when the leaves of the electrocopic moved violently. Further tests showed that most of the lost mineral was in one clinker.

This was packed in lead to prevent emanations of the radium from injuring anyone and then placed in a train for London and addressed to the Physical Laboratory at Cavendish. It is believed that experts will be able to retrieve the radium after treatment.

### Timidness Is Contagious

Well Kept Farm Fires Ammunition Of Surrounding Owners

Have you ever noticed when driving through the country that there will be stretches of prosperous-looking farms, large barns, comfortable houses, with lawns, verandas, trees and flowers? Well-kept, prosperous-looking places. It will not only be one farm, but every farm in the neighborhood. Drive along a bit farther and you will find just the opposite. Smaller places, poor-looking barns, no lawns or gardens, and not a lick of paint to be seen. What causes the difference? Apparently, the conditions are the same in both stretches of land and there should be the same opportunity for prosperity. It is because there is one ambitious farmer in the neighborhood, who fixes up his place, believes in paint, and manages to find time to keep his surroundings from looking neglected. When one place is looked well cared, it fires the ambition of the surrounding owners and they fix up their places too. When several or all are all spick and span it is the rest. This is the only reason we can see. Timidness and neglect both are slightly contagious.

The Right Spirit

Iowa Firm Running Factories To Keep People Employed

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A home economics expert says: "If soup is too salty, a piece of raw potato put into the pot will absorb enough of the salt in a few minutes to make the soup palatable."

Micarta, a new building material made from sheets of paper or cloth treated with resins, is metal hard and durable.

### Continuation and expansion of the work of the Empire marketing board of the United Kingdom, as a result of the Imperial Conference, is now suggested. It is possible that the work of the board, heretofore largely concerned with pushing the sale of Empire products in the markets of Great Britain, may be extended, it may be enlarged so as to include the advertising of United Kingdom commodities in Canada and the other Dominions.

The future of the Empire marketing board, it is intimated, has been the subject of careful consideration by the important Imperial Conference committees on methods of economic co-operation. This matter, with a number of other questions requiring further discussion, may be considered by a special committee, with representation from all Dominions as well as the United Kingdom, which will continue its work in London. Such a committee would report its suggestions as possible, probably within six months, to the various governments.

The view of the various delegations at the Empire marketing board has been done excellent work. It was representative of all Dominions as well as the United Kingdom, which will continue its work in London. Such a committee would report its suggestions as possible, probably within six months, to the various governments.

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## Wheat Situation

### Many Factors Leading To Accumulation Of Heavy World Surplus

The marketing of this year's wheat crop, which is unofficially estimated at from 400 to 450 million bushels, will present a problem of large proportions. In addition to this year's crop there is a carryover of more than 100 million bushels from last year. This is a reduction from the stock on hand in Canada a year ago, but world stocks, estimated as at July 1st by the U.S. Department of Agriculture at 540 million bushels against 600 million bushels in 1931, are heavy. Argentine and Australian supplies, as well as Canadian, are smaller than last year, but these decreases are partially offset by an increase of 40 million bushels in the United States.

Conditions in the United States have been unfavourable in the winter wheat area and the outlook of this crop was officially estimated at 432 million bushels as at July 1st, against 789 million bushels in 1931, and a five-year average of 549 million bushels. Acres sown in spring wheat were increased over 1931 and the outlook for this crop is much better. The indicated production of all wheat is placed at 737 million bushels against 894 million bushels last year and a five-year average of 829 million bushels. Domestic requirements are practically approximated by the total wheat crop. Exports from the United States since 1900 have never failed to exceed 125 million bushels a year. These conditions suggest a substantial reduction in United States stocks during the coming crop year.

Crop conditions in Western Europe have been favourable, but unfavourable in the Danube Basin. The total acreage sown to wheat is somewhat less, but for the whole of Europe harvests are expected to be about the same as last year. While wheat production in France, Germany, Spain, Belgium and Holland is estimated at 657 million bushels as compared with 580 million bushels in 1931, the crops in Roumania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia are unofficially placed at 245 million bushels against 364 million bushels a year ago. Unfavourable weather has since been reported in Italy and France, but the outlook will be large. The wheat crop in the United Kingdom is officially reported as below average. In Russia, sowings of winter wheat were larger than in 1930-31, but spring operations were beset with difficulty and the total acreage is estimated at a million acres less than last season. Production is expected to be about 1,000 million bushels. Home consumption of wheat bread is being encountered in Russia. It is said that it is unlikely that Russia will be able to increase wheat exports. Shipments during the current season to July 29th have amounted to 71 million bushels as compared with 91 million bushels to the corresponding date last year.

Prevailing surplus has characterized the world wheat situation during the past four years. Available supply have continuously exceeded annual requirements, even after diversions into lower price outlets, such as increased use as animal feed, heavier consumption of wheat for greater exports to China. Imports by China in 1931, amounting to 50 million bushels, were the largest on record—eight times greater than in 1920, and four times those of 1929. Canada supplied 15 per cent. of China's imports, United States 18 per cent. and Australia 65 per cent. The bumper-wheat crop of 1928 was mainly responsible for the emergence of these huge surplus supplies. Economic depression since 1929 has contributed to the persistence of the problem, but widespread foreign restrictions upon wheat have been the major influence, tending to hold down total consumption. Russian exports, the outcome of the Soviet policy, have been important during the past two years. Measures of other nations have caused contraction of consumption or restrained its expansion, stimulated production and increased the burden of the surplus. Since the solution of the problem of wheat surplus seems to be dependent upon increased consumption rather than upon a general decrease in production, the desired balance may have to await a restoration of a more normal state of international trade.—Donald M. Marvin in Royal Bank of Canada News Letter.

## Slavery Still Exists

### Great Britain Taking The Lead To Stamp Out This Evil

The popular idea is that there is little or no slavery left in the world in these days. Most people imagine that slavery was abolished many years ago. But that is quite a fallacy, and the fact that 100 years have passed away since slavery was abolished in the British Dominions prompts reflection upon the immense task that remains to be overtaken before slavery is stamped out all over the world and no man or woman be in physical thralldom to another.

A recent decision of the League of Nations to pursue a relentless campaign against the continuance of slavery anywhere in the world is said to involve the ultimate freeing of 4,000,000 slaves. Sir Ronald Gordon, Governor of Sierra Leone, has declared that slave raiding is as horrible today as it ever was. Missionaries tell of practices that accompany the owning of slaves in some parts of the world, notably the interior of Africa, which include "torturing to death," "torturing to drive slaves to death," and "branding them with red hot irons." Slavery in various forms exists today in China, Arabia, India and Abyssinia. In China, especially there is hope that public opinion will bring about the abolition of the practice of the owning of slaves. But there is a great deal of effort needed before present-day slavery is utterly abolished. In some cases slavery is embedded in the customs of the countries implicated, and century-old conservatism will need to be overcome—no light task.

The pressure is mounting to know that Great Britain has taken the lead in the effort to stamp out this evil, an evil so obvious that it cannot be easily disguised by anything but the repugnance by any modern civilized person. Forty nations have agreed to join hands in the effort. Surely even man and woman with influence in the world at all will enlist that influence in this noble cause and the willing of popular approval to have on behalf of the laborers of those who strive to uproot this age-old reproach on humanity.—Regina Leader-Post.

## Proposal To Divert Northern River Waters

### Channel Of Ogoki River Into Ontario May Be Changed

The proposal to divert the waters of the Ogoki River from their natural channel leading to the sea at James Bay into another route which will lead to the Great Lakes by way of the Nipigon River, has because of its unusual and spectacular nature, received much public attention.

There has been much comment on the additional horsepower which it is popularly supposed to have been estimated at some 100,000. The horsepower—power to be made available, a little more or less, makes no difference. The diversion and addition of 4,000 cubic feet per second to the waters of the Great Lakes will be important because it will be maintaining levels which would be in danger by the deepening of channels which at once means heavier outflow.

## Carrier Pigeon Aids Police

Releasing a pigeon from an aeroplane is a well-known trick. In France, Germany and other nations have caused contraction of consumption or restrained its expansion, stimulated production and increased the burden of the surplus. Since the solution of the problem of wheat surplus seems to be dependent upon increased consumption rather than upon a general decrease in production, the desired balance may have to await a restoration of a more normal state of international trade.—Donald M. Marvin in Royal Bank of Canada News Letter.

An instrument has been invented that measures to the 3,000,000th of an inch it should be useful to a motorist trying to find a place to park his car.

In San Marino, oldest and smallest republic in the world, no clock strikes more than six consecutive times, due to the fact that the day is divided into four parts of six hours each.

## FAMILY TO ATTEMPT OCEAN HOP



The "flying family" of Hutchinsons in front of their new twin-motored Sikorsky amphibian plane, in which they will shortly attempt to fly the Atlantic. Col. George Hutchinson with his wife and two daughters, Kathryn, eight, and Janet, six, will take off from Washington with London as their destination. They plan to stop at Labrador and Greenland and will be accompanied by a radio operator and a co-pilot.

## The Mystery Of Stonehenge

### Scientists Fail To Throw Any Light On Its Origin

The ghosts who inhabit Stonehenge must have chuckled in their transparent circles—or whatever it is a ghost wears to keep out the cold—as they listened to 100 of the world's leading archaeologists wrangle over the origin of the strange monument of monoliths that rears itself in the centre of Salisbury Plain. The day formed the climax of an international congress of scientists, and the theme was one that provoked violent argument. But to no avail. As one eminent gentleman put it at sunset: "All our evidence is insufficient."

So Stonehenge joins the Sphinx, the Stone Men of Java and a few other apocryphal marvels concerning whose origin man has no actual knowledge. Druids may have sacrificed upon its huge horizontal stone; goblins of the English forests who peered from their underground when Rome was young may have used it as a meeting-place; but who built it, when and why—these questions remain among the eternal riddles of time. But that will not prevent the scientific gentlemen from continuing to conjecture. Indeed, they will regard Stonehenge with more favor now than ever, since it is something about which they can always argue—and never agree.—Montreal Star.

## Upheld His Reputation

### Old Horse Kept Idea Of Economy To The Last

An old fire horse, dead, denoted to pulling the garbage wagon in Evanston, Illinois, when the department was motivated, lived up to his reputation to the last. During his 30 years of service, Sandy seldom ate more than a pint of oats and a forkful of hay. When his old age and feebleness made him too much of a burden he was taken out to be shot—but saved the city a bullet by dropping dead at the incinerator.

Explorer: "From the Chinese frontier we pushed into Tibet."

Sympathetic Lady: "We had a car like that."

## Not Afraid Of Work

### Ninety-Year-Old Winnipeg Woman Deplores Being Idle

"Isn't it awful that I have no work to do?" is the plaint of Mrs. Christian McMillan, who celebrated her 90th birthday in the spring.

Mrs. McMillan came to Winnipeg with her husband in 1885 from Waterville, N.S., and since then nearly 5,000,000 yards of yarn have passed through her fingers as she piled ring spinning wheel. In the summer months of every year she still spins, making the yarn she knits into gloves and scarves for her family.

In her early days Mrs. McMillan did weaving as well as spinning, using her own-made wool to fashion family blankets and even the material from which the men's suits were made. But now she, who has covered nearly 5,000 yarn miles, looks deprecatingly at the gloves she is making and says: "Isn't work; this is only passing the time."

## Fully Certified

### Frenchman Has Various Papers To Prove His Legal Entry

One of the things that the French find most difficult to understand about themselves—indeed, they never quite do—is that we can go through life without any "papers." From birth to the grave a Frenchman is docketed, starting with entry in his father's "carnet de famille," at the age of 18 he gets a "carnet militaire," to be followed by a "carte d'électeur." When married he himself receives a "carnet de famille"; and these various papers he must keep religiously or, at risk, in extreme cases, losing his right to citizenship. If he likes, get a "carte d'identité," and in any case, accustomed to carry three or four documents having the same effect and certified by the police.—London Saturday Review.

With a view to lessening the early morning noise of rattling milk bottles, a rubber company has devised rubber-covered milk carriers.

Agricultural workers in Cuba are being paid from \$200 to \$400 a year.

## Scientists Get Thrills

### Father Hubbard and Party Explore Active Crater Bed

After conquering Aniakchak, the largest active crater in the world with its circumference of 21 miles and a drop of 3,600 feet from rim to floor to return with an official record of the highest crater bed temperature known to man, Prof. Father Hubbard, S.J., of Santa Clara University, arrived in Seattle after five months of scientific exploration packed with thrills and incident. With him were Professor Rod Chisholm, cartographer of San Francisco, Vancouver, and "Marge" and "Katani" malamute dogs sharing their adventures.

Father Hubbard gave a summary of the remarkable results of the 1932 expedition from Santa Clara University of California, paying full tribute to Rev. Father Gales, S.J., Rod Chisholm, Kenneth Chisholm, and Edgar Levin of his immediate party and others who had helped in the work. Father Hubbard guided the Santa Clara party to the scene of the greatest success. Inside the crater, where 3,000 feet below its rim, the party indicated temperatures high enough to melt tin, zinc and copper by teaming out a hole twelve inches deep in the bed of ashes. Copper has a melting point of 1,080 degrees centigrade, and the party was successful in using a copper wire and a disc within a few minutes. Newly issued blue vapors, indicating temperatures still higher, possibly over 2,000 degrees.

It was at Aniakchak that Father Hubbard showed his party the new hole of the main crater, which is 1931 in this year. Three miles in extent, the fumarole from the most recent eruption stood yawning on the edge of the main crater, with a deadly ring of gases inside. Two hours were spent in exploring the fumarole, hours hung with menaces from the poisonous fumes, the party taking exhibits and samples of ash and gases for analysis later.

While inside the crater the party had braved death many times from chloride, sulphur dioxide and other gases, while around them lay snow from the poles. The deadly nature of one malamute became overcome and was rescued with nothing more serious than scorched pads to his feet. Inside the fumarole bed of sand, the crater beds were passable, but a few inches below the surface temperatures as high as 600 degrees centigrade were common, while copper fusing tests was made at only one foot below ground.

## More Automobiles

### On Canadian Farms

### Statistics Show Number Has Doubled In Ten Years

Automobiles on farms in Canada have doubled in the past 10 years and there is now a car for every 27 farms, figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show. There are 726,232 farms in the Dominion and on them, 321,308 automobiles.

Ontario has more cars to the farm than any other province, with an average of one for every 1.33 farms, and Quebec has the smallest ratio, one for every 5.108 farms. Saskatchewan follows after Ontario, with one in 2.10; Manitoba, 2.42; Alberta, 2.38; British Columbia, 2.16; New Brunswick, 3.20; Prince Edward Island, 3.31; and Nova Scotia, 3.83.

The number of farms with tractors in Canada has increased from 43,378 in 1921 to 97,176 in 1931, an increase of 123 per cent. Similarly, the number of tractors has increased from 48,455 to 105,609 for an increase of 121.4 per cent. in the same period. There is one binder for every 1.69 farms, and one threshing machine for every 9.4 farms in Canada.

## Printing Paper Money

Paper money is now printed from chromium surfaced plates. The design is first engraved on a steel plate, from which a negative is made by depositing electrically, first nickel, and then alternate layers of copper and nickel. This negative serves as a mold upon which an electrolytic printing plate is deposited. This plate is plated with chromium, and duplicates the original steel engraving.

Luke—My wife explored my pockets last night.  
Mike—What did she get?  
Luke—Same as any other explorer—even material for a lecture.

Even in 2000 B.C. they used bath towels. This is borne out in findings in an Egyptian tomb by an expedition of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Waterproof rope, made by treatment of rubber, is being turned out by a process developed in England.

## A New Market For Flax

### Ireland May Get Supply From Canada Instead Of Russia

Canada may become a serious competitor with Russia in the sale of flax to Ireland, says the Hamilton Spectator. Lewis Gray, a member of the Executive Committee of the Flax Economic Conference, visited the flax-growing district in Ontario to ascertain the possibilities of the Canadian product. Flax for fibre has been cultivated in Canada since the first days of New France. It is grown by the Doukhobors of the West, who learned the art of its cultivation and harvesting in Russia. It has been grown successfully in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, has been shipped to Ireland from Quebec, and has fibre seed sold in that country by Ontario. Most of the Canadian flax is grown in Western Ontario, hence the visit of Mr. Gray to that district. He addressed the growers there and from the discussions which will result Ireland and Canada may eventually benefit. The reason why flax has not been grown more extensively in this country is the number of processes required to prepare the fibre for spinning which makes the cost of labor high. The Russian peasant has some of the advantages, perhaps, but if some flax can be sold to Ireland, there has been, it is hard to see why the trade cannot be extended. The quality of Canadian flax is good. Energy, initiative and good management on the part of the Ontario grower may enable him to compete successfully with the Russian. Russia, however, may seem to be knocking on the door of the Canadian flax-grower.

## Fine Salvage Feat

### Lone Diver Working On "Laurentic" Wreck Off Donegal Coast

Much admiration was expressed over the great feat of the Italian salvage crews in wresting many millions of dollars worth of bullion from the British liner "Egyp," off the French coast, and another feat is being performed off the Donegal coast of Ireland by a lone diver, which is equally worthy of praise.

The White Star liner "Laurentic" was torpedoed by a German submarine in 1917, and sank in 120 feet of water. The ship was carrying \$2,500,000 worth of its all equipment, salvaged twenty-five million dollars worth of treasure, gave up the job in 1918, leaving another million dollars below.

About one year ago a small syndicate of London financiers began more than sixty years old, a small crew and one diver. The water is always rough, there is a constant eddy at the bottom which has made the task as hard as concrete, and it is only possible to stay down a few minutes at a time. The rough eddy shifts the wreckage, so that the diver has to grope about for his bearings a different way every descent. The preparatory work that he has done one trip may be undone by the time he is able to go down again.

But recently he salvaged a gold ingot worth \$100,000.

It is a hard struggle, but the reward is high—St. Thomas Times Journal.

## Danger In Old Tires

"A blowout on the front tire of an old model coupe on the Kingston road resulted in one person being killed and three injured." That is a not uncommon story. It is dangerous to go at high speed with wornout tires and it is difficult to go at other than high speed on the highways. Tires are cheaper and old motorists owe it as a duty not only to themselves but to their passengers to make sure that they are in serviceable condition.

## Making Processed Cheese

The usual process manufactured in Canada last year amounted to 12,048,012 pounds, of which 1,148,316 pounds were exported. There are eight firms now producing this type of cheese, of these six are in Ontario, one in Quebec, and one in Alberta. "Processed" cheese is made from ordinary Cheddar, but is sterilized by the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

## The New Television

This is a wonderful apparatus, you can see how your drafts for outstanding debts are going.—Laustige Bleslett, Berlin.

## FANCIFUL FABLES



WE'RE CLOSING UP NOW MISTER, BUT JUST TURN DOOR AT YOUR PLACE.

He: "Courtesy is the soul of married life, so of you wish to throw something at my head, kindly ask my permission first."—Euen Humour, Madrid.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The will of the late King C. Gillette, safety razor manufacturer, naming his widow as the sole beneficiary was probated at Los Angeles, Attorney said the estate would be in excess of \$1,000,000.

Believed to be the last survivor of the Sixth Regiment, which took part in the Riel Rebellion at Cut Knife Creek and Fish Creek in 1885, Sergeant-Major Uebe Neudorf, 66, is dead at Lachine, Que.

Two thousand five hundred dollars for an individual prize for the best sample of wheat shown at the World's Grain Exhibition next year at Regina, is the largest of its kind ever offered.

Final payment to farmers for all wheat pooled during the 1931-32 season has been made by the Alberta wheat pool, it was announced by R. D. Purdy, general manager. Total payment amounted approximately to \$200,000.

Automobiles on farms in Canada have doubled in the past 10 years and there is now a car for every 2.27 farms, figures issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show. There are 728,623 farms in the Dominion and on them 321,306 automobiles.

There are 5,551,411 single persons in Canada and 3,971,198 married, it is revealed in census figures on conjugal conditions released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Of the population of 10,376,786, males number 5,374,651 and females 5,002,235.

## Preserving Fish By Brine-Freezing Method

Process Used In Scotland Has Been Gratifying Success

Brine-freezing, a new method of preserving fish caught in the sea, the result of research work carried out at the Torry Research Station, Aberdeen, is regarded as a gratifying success and an exhibition of cod, sole, halibut, plaice and rock salmon frozen by this process was given recently at the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, London.

The fish had been caught by the research vessel "City of Edinburgh" weeks previously. Some of them were fried at the department and guests enjoyed an early luncheon of fried fish at the government's expense.

This new process will, it is claimed, revolutionize the methods of preserving fish. Travellers will brine-freeze fish as they are caught instead of, as at present, storing them in ice while the trawler is at sea. A Luney, superintendent of the Torry Station, said that one of the disadvantages of fish frozen under old methods had been that it was not ultimately nice to eat.

In the brine-freezing process the fish are dipped into a solution of sodium chloride (or brine) carried on board in a tank at a temperature of five degrees Fahrenheit. Then they are stored at a temperature of five degrees, and experiments have shown that fish so treated can be kept in perfect condition for three months.

The cost of installing the new plant on board is about \$4,500, but it is claimed there would be a real saving, because of the avoidance of loss on fish caught early in the voyage. A Billingsgate fish merchant says the brine-frozen fish was almost as good as freshly caught fish.

## Lacked Vision

Hotel Proprietor—"Now, over there is the sea."  
Copy Writer—"Where? I can't see it."

Hotel Proprietor—"You can't." My dear sir, I'm afraid you're not the man we want to write our advertisements."

Another Scotchman died as a result of a broken heart in Edinburgh last week. It seems that his doctor insisted that he give up smoking just after he had had his cigarette lighted.



"What would you like, sir?"  
"One lemonade—and three straws."  
—Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1936

## An Important Industry

Demand For Lobsters From Canadian Waters Is Growing

The lovely lobster has climbed to a high place of importance among Canadian industries and offers one of the brightest spots on the Dominion's business horizon, according to a bulletin just released by the Department of Immigration and Colonization of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

"Both in the United States and Great Britain, demand for lobsters from Canadian waters has been growing and the industry is in a healthy state," the bulletin stated. "Lobsters now are second only to salmon as the most important fishing enterprise in Canada, the salmon industry being centered largely in British Columbia and the lobsters coming chiefly from the Atlantic coast near Halifax, N.S."

The bulletin told of a new record for a single shipment of canned lobsters which recently was made to Great Britain. The shipment contained 10,000 cases and was valued at \$200,000.

## Novel Use For 'Planes

Japanese Army Machine Search For Active Volcano

Japanese army "planes" were put to the novel use of scouting for an active volcano. Reports came to Harbin that an extinct volcano in the Hinggan range to the west had suddenly become active. Rumblings were reported as heard in a place 25 miles away from Harbin. The "planes" failed to locate any evidence of eruption. Russian scientists reported 13 volcanoes in the Hinggan range back in the 18th century.

## Eliminating Noise

Milk Concern In New York Is Doing Its Bit

A large milk concern serving New York City has actively entered upon a noise abatement campaign. By equipping its horses with rubber cushions for their shoes, and providing its drivers' milk bottle baskets with rubber shock absorbers, it plans to lessen the din of early morning milk deliveries.

A neopolis is a burial ground, usually of great size, or one found near the site of an ancient city.

## NEW DEEP WATER ROUTE FOR WESTERN WHEAT OPENED BY WORLD'S GREATEST GRAIN VESSEL

Most fittingly, the vital new link in the Great Lakes' system, Canada's \$128,000,000 new Welland Canal, was opened, officially, by sending the greatest grain-carrier afloat, S.S. Lemoyne of Canada Steamship Lines, through the eight locks to Kingston with the biggest cargo of western wheat moved



"Look here, young man, I engaged you as a billing clerk, not a cooling."  
—From London Opinion, England.

## Utilize White Whales

Hides May Be Used For Manufacture Of Fancy Leather Goods

The two white whales brought to Winnipeg from Hudson Bay by the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba have been rendered at the St. Boniface abattoirs and they provided 35 per cent. of their total weight in excellent quality oil, bearing a slight odor, and being only slightly stronger than olive oil. The board hopes to develop a new industry on the northern water body.

The hides are now in process of tanning which will take some time, but leather workers believe it will prove suitable for the manufacture of ladies' handbags and other fancy leather goods. Minute study of the outer skin reveals a mottled effect with alternating patches of smooth and rough skin. Bubblers almost two inches thick adheres to the hide, but comes off readily.

"What did the old man say when you asked him if you could marry his daughter?"  
"Asked me if I could support him in the same style she did."

Hunan Province, China, is producing one-third of the antimony mined in the world.

## A Token Of Gratitude

German Soldier Pays Tribute To Humanity Of American Doughboy

A little silver coin bracelet to commemorate the humanity of an unknown "doughboy" who saved the life of his enemy was recently deposited in America's war museum at West Point.

August Ullrich, late of the Kaiser's army, sent the trinket from his death-bed and with it this note: "Before I will have to depart, I intend to fulfill the promise I gave to a soldier of the American army, who saved my life in 1918."

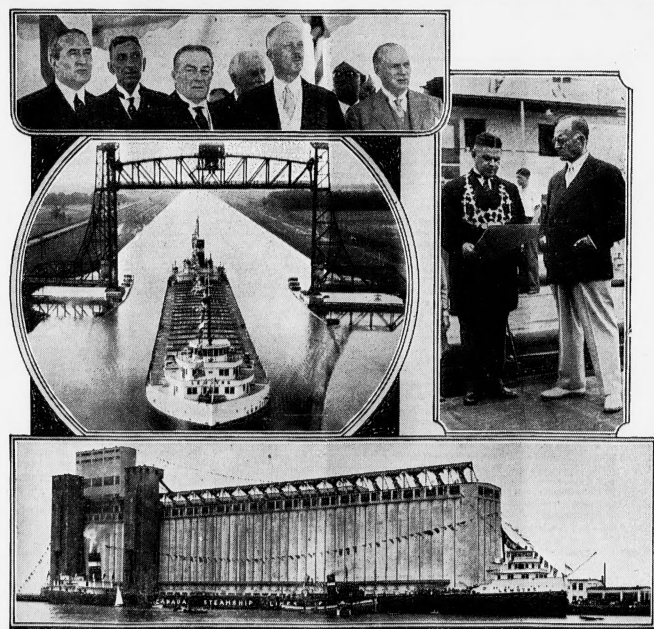
"I therefore lay in your hands a bracelet made out of old German coins as a sign of appreciation for a nation whose soldiers even in war treated their enemies with great consideration."

Electrically heated hotbeds for the production of early vegetables are coming into vogue in Canada. Installed in installations to be found in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia.

A compact and modernistic piano, designed for apartments, has a keyboard and pedals which fold up, leaving a plain chest-shaped piece of furniture.

## OPENED BY WORLD'S GREATEST GRAIN VESSEL

In two years, a load of grain over 150,000 bushels greater than had ever been shipped through the lower lakes in history. The Governor-General, delegates to the Imperial Conference, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett and members of the Cabinet all attended the opening ceremonies at Thorold.



Photos show: top left: Rt. Hon. Stanley Bruce, of Australia; Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin; His Excellency, Earl Beesborough, and Rt. Hon. H. B. Bennett with two members of the Indian delegation at the canal ceremonies. Left centre: the giant 633-foot S.S. Lemoyne passing under one of the canal 120-foot electric lift bridges. Right centre: marking the inauguration of a new eastern deep-water terminus for grain at Kingston and the fact that only 200 miles of river navigation now remain to reach the export port of Montreal.—Mayor G. C. Wright, of Kingston, conferring the freedom of the city on W. H. Coverdale, president of Canada Steamship Lines aboard the freighter on arrival. Bottom: "The practical consummation" of the ceremonies.—S.S. Lemoyne prepares to unload her cargo of 532,000 bushels, shipped by James Richardson & Sons, of Winnipeg; at Kingston's new elevator which will handle 1,000,000 more bushels than her did in the whole of the preceding year. All photographs by Canada Steamship Lines.

## A Big Cargo

Lake Vessel Carries Enough Wheat To Bake 12,350,000 Loaves

An old salt sat on the bank of the new Welland Canal. Beside him sat the statistician. Talk veered uncertainly from one subject to another. Then it reached record cargoes. "And the statistician got busy."

When the "Lemoyne" opened the canal, she carried the world's greatest cargo of grain, he said. "She has already carried 57,885 bushels of wheat at one load, and that cargo would make 12,350,000 two-pound loaves of bread. If you laid those loaves and end to end they would reach 2,350 miles for the distance from the spot where the wheat was produced to the sea. It would take 210 farms of 10 acres to grow the cargo and 280,000-ton railroad cars, or a train 2½ miles long to carry it."

"Well," said the old salt, tapping his pipe reflectively against the smoking pipe, "that's quite a load. I remember when the first steamboat—" "Theer!"—pulled out of Port Arthur with her record cargo. It was 80,000 bushels."

## Britain Perfects Super-Tanks

Much Stronger and More Efficient Than Old Type

Great Britain was the first nation to use "tanks" in warfare. Since then these instruments of destruction have been greatly improved so that England leads the world in such weapons. The latest tanks are covered with armour plate much stronger than before and capable of resisting even the new German super-bullet, which blasts its way through the armour of the old-type tanks. They have also perfected a more mobile light tank capable of negotiating ditches, streams, trenches and other gaps much wider than its predecessors could have negotiated.

## What It Stood For

A tiny butcher shop recently opened in a Connecticut town, vowed to be a small store town, bears the impressive firm name of Williams & Gilchrist, Ltd. Asked what the Ltd. stood for, "Stands for 'limited'," Mr. Gilchrist said. "You see, we're limited to meats and nothing but meats."

"What is a paradox, Mister?"  
"Two wharfs side by side, sir."

## Vast Wool Trade

Two-Thirds Of The World's Wool Produced In British Empire

Nearly one-half of the world's raw wool, a survey by the Empire Marketing Board shows, and more than two-thirds of the wool entering world trade is produced within the British Empire.

Concerning Canadian production, the survey, a portly volume of 200 pages, says that appreciable progress has been made since 1924, though the high point reached just after the war has not since been attained. The sheep population is increasing steadily, and there is no reason to doubt a slow upward trend in wool production. Quebec and Ontario together are responsible for about one-half the Canadian clip, but their share has been gradually diminishing, with that of the Western Provinces increasing.

The sheep population of the world is estimated at nearly 800,000,000, of which about one-third are in the Empire.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

- PIN WHEEL BISCUITS**  
2 cups special cake flour, sifted.  
4 teaspoons baking powder.  
½ teaspoon salt.  
4 tablespoons butter or other shortening.  
½ cup milk.  
4 tablespoons butter, creamed.  
½ cup brown sugar.  
½ cup pecan meal, chopped.  
Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Cut in shortening. Add milk gradually until soft dough is formed. Roll ¼ inch thick on slightly floured board. Spread with creamed butter, sprinkle with brown sugar and nuts. Roll as for jelly roll and cut in 1-inch pieces. Place in greased muffin pans cut-sides up. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) 30 minutes. Makes 12 biscuits.

## ORANGE BLANC MANGE

(Serves 6-8)

- 1½ cups evaporated milk.  
½ cup sugar.  
½ teaspoon salt.  
4 tablespoons cornstarch.  
1½ cups orange juice.  
1 teaspoon grated orange rind.  
Heat milk in double boiler. Mix sugar, salt and cornstarch. Blend with part of orange juice. Add with remaining milk. Cook until thick. Add grated rind. Cook until smooth, stirring frequently. If orange juice curdles milk, beat with white type beater. Pour into individual serving dishes and chill. If desired to mold, increase cornstarch 1 tablespoon.

## Settlement Plan

Saskatchewan Families Taking Advantage Of Government Scheme

Out of 607 families approved for the Saskatchewan Government land settlement scheme a total of 218 had actually gone to farms up to August 6, according to a statement issued recently.

Further classification of this number showed that 125 families had taken up residence on purchased land and 193 on homestead lands.

Figures for the cities were: Regina, number approved 136, actually gone 58; Saskatoon, number approved 298, actually gone 172; Moose Jaw, number approved 73, actually gone 58.

Origin of other families included in the settlement movement were: Arcola, 1; Yorkton, 1; Estevan, 10; Cupar, 1; Indian Head, 1; Edenwold, 1; Vonda, 1; Sutherland, 4; Weyburn, 8; Gravelbourg, 1.

## Trials Of A Newspaper

The following item appeared in The Journal, Bates County, Georgia: "We done a good business Saturday. Junked type that cost 50, put in 500 worth of new type and collected \$1 in subscription. We tried 'em on corn last week, but had little success. This week we call for peanuts on subscription. This is as far as we are going. Don't want any hickory nuts."

An unwelcome guest is one of the best things going.



"Can't you give up drinking for my sake?"  
"No, I'll drink for your sake!"  
—All for Allia, Stockholm.





## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests  
of Empire and District  
\$2.50 to the United States  
Subscription price \$2.00 per  
year to any part of Canada  
or Great Britain.

R. S. Sexton Proprietors A. Haskin

Thursday, Sept. 15th, 1932

Rev. T. A. Bowen, was a  
visitor in town last week.

C. Thorne, of the Pollock  
Coal Co., was a visitor in town  
last Friday.

I am sure of very few things  
in this world. I should be  
tempted to put very large ques-  
tion marks after all that I  
write, all that I say, and all  
that I think—Annette France.

J. Chisholm, K.C., of Hamil-  
ton, Ontario, was a visitor in  
town for a few days this week.  
He has farming interests in the  
district.

The Women's Missionary So-  
ciety will meet at the home of  
Mrs. L. H. Shannon, on Wed-  
nesday afternoon, September  
21st at 2 o'clock.

Rev. J. P. Horne, Rev. C. M.  
K. Parsons, of Alaska, Rev. D.  
Hassel, of Liverpool and Rev. E.  
N. P. Orme, of Hemara, were  
visitors to Kerrobert, last week.

The regular monthly meeting  
of St. Mary's W. A. will be held  
at the Vicarage, Saturday, Sep-  
tember the 24th, at 8 p.m. The  
members are all requested to  
be present.

Clarence McCauley, who was  
in town on Sunday to receive  
surgical relief for an injury  
to his shoulder, which he suf-  
fered when a horse rolled over  
on him.

C. Cremon has pulled down,  
and is having the old laundry  
building which stood on the  
north side of his harness shop,  
re modeled.

The Federal Wheat Board in  
the States have disposed of  
practically all their holdings  
and now have in hand only  
3,000,000 bushels. This will not  
be disposed of until 1933.

Mrs. Clark, sr., and Mr. and  
Mrs. A. Clark, of Edmonton,  
were visiting Mr. and Mrs. W.  
Acton and Miss Holly Clark.  
They came here by car and en-  
countered wet roads all the  
way. They left for home to-  
day.

Reports on wheat yields indi-  
cate that the crops are turning  
out to expectations, both on  
stubble and summer-fallow.  
The grade is practically all No.  
1, and there is some heavy  
samples, well over the 60 lb  
mark. Yields range from 15  
to 40 bushels.

Dr. A. K. McNeill

(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and

Surgeon

Phone 44

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DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays

Arriving on Wednesday night

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(Opposite Hotel)

AT 124-125

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays

Private on Wednesdays

DOMINION CAFE

FIRST-CLASS MEALS

GOOD MEALS

Always a Full Stock Carried

Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes

ICE CREAM & SUNDAES

Dance and after theatre lunches

A Place of City Style.



## Health Service

OF THE

Canadian Medical Association

Edited by

GRANT FLEMING, M.D., an ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

## Mental Health

As individuals we differ mental-  
ly just as we do physically.  
Parents accept, as a matter of  
course, the fact that one of their  
children is physically stronger  
than another; yet these same  
parents will, in general refuse  
to recognize the fact that just  
as their children are mentally be-  
low the standard of the others.

There is in the public mind  
an idea that there is something  
disgraceful, something to be  
hidden in the fact that the  
mental equipment of one mem-  
ber of the family is below the  
average. The occurrence of  
mental disease is by many re-  
garded as an evidence of stain  
on, or a reproach to the family.

This attitude can be explained  
on the basis that we commonly  
view with horror or with super-  
stition those things which we  
do not understand. It is not so  
long ago that all disease was  
considered as a punishment for  
sin, or due to the activities of  
evil spirits. With an under-  
standing that physical disease  
was due to natural causes, such  
ideas gradually disappeared.

However, many parents still  
cling to the old idea concerning  
mental disease.  
Although our physical and  
mental capacities are unequal,  
we can, by making the best of  
what we have, enjoy physical  
and mental health. We cannot  
all attain to the same degree of  
health, but nearly all of us can  
secure a measure of health.

Health is that condition of  
well-being which enables us to  
live happy and useful lives. It  
means that we are able to ad-  
just ourselves to the work we  
have to do, and to live in har-  
mony with those around us.

Physical and mental health  
go hand in hand. What good  
is it to have a strong body and  
a quarrelsome disposition? If  
life is full of fears and loneli-  
ness, what happiness is there?  
Such individuals are not heal-  
thy, because their early train-  
ing has not brought them to  
face and understand the actual  
conditions of life.  
Health is the product of the  
proper development of the  
whole child physically and men-  
tally, so that as he grows up he  
will have an understanding of  
himself and others which will  
enable him to meet the prob-  
lems of life and to live happy  
with other people.

The mental life is not as read-  
ily understood as the physical  
life. It requires more study  
and thought on the part of  
parents, if they are to give

their children a fair chance for  
a happy, useful life. What the  
child will be as an adult is not  
to much the result of the body  
and mind he was born with as  
it is the product of his early  
training by his parents.

## Canadian Cherries

Sell Well in London

Vancouver — Treated by a  
new process a recent shipment  
of British Columbia cherries  
to the London market brought  
big prices. Fourteen days in-  
tervened between the picking  
of the cherries and their ar-  
rival in Covent Garden market,  
where the whole shipment was  
disposed of in a few minutes.

When taken from cold stor-  
age the fruit was as fresh as  
when picked. As a result of  
the experimental shipment it is  
believed that a large sale of  
British Columbia cherries will  
be made in future years in the  
British market.

## Has Demoralizing Influence

An exchange says in its re-  
marks on unemployment and the  
demoralizing influence that  
it has on people in this unfor-  
tunate position: "The truth is  
that wholesale unemployment is  
a demoralizing influence. Men,

who two years ago were self-  
respecting and hard working,  
have reached the conclusion  
that conscientious regard to  
duty is of no value. The inven-  
tive, which was at one time  
the chief argument in favor of  
the competitive system, has lost  
its force during the depression."

In the meantime we see the  
price of stocks rise substan-  
tially and the price of such pri-  
mary articles as wheat remain  
stationary. Then there are the  
advantages of various pensions  
such as inflated currencies to  
release frozen credits and put  
new money into circulation.  
While logically these schemes  
have factors which are the pri-  
mary causes are apparent in  
under-consumption and unem-  
ployment, and any method that  
will tend to remedy these causes  
will help materially to re-  
adjustment. The spread over,  
mitigating the shorter work-  
ing day by many of the large  
industrial plants in the United  
States is reported as showing  
improvement in employment  
figures, this in conjunction with  
vast sums of money to be spent  
by the government as an aid to  
economic reconstruction is al-

—THE—

## Empress Meat Market

Burns' Shamrock Brand Canned

Sausage

Two tins for ..... 35c

Swift's Delico Brand Cottage

Cheese

By the piece, per pound 15c

Swift's P-Sliced Back Bacon

Half pound packages ..... 30c

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We have On Hand a Large Stock of I.H.C. Repairs,  
and we will sell on time to responsible parties until Fall,  
ALSO

8 CASE COMBINES, 16 ft., rebuilt to clear at \$1200.00.

16 ft. Chalmers Rummy, 16 ft. COMBINES also on hand.

2 HEAVY WAGONS. 3 125 Bushel Grain Trucks.

6 USED TRACTORS. 2 Wood-wheel FARM TRUCKS

1 I.H.C. GRAIN TANK, 125 bushels.

and a number of Binders and Headers at real snaps.

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Buy your Cotton Goods Now, as Prices  
have advanced 50 p.c. on all raw materials.

Men's Ballbrigan Union Suit Underwear

In short legs and no sleeves, "not a button," at a

Real Special, 50c. a suit; 2 for 95c.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, Fleece-lined

Well-known Pennine. Extra heavy brand. All sizes

65c. a garment; \$1.25 a Suit

Men's Penman Fleece Combs.

Heavy-weight, all sizes, at \$1.45 a Suit.

Boy's Penman Fleece-lined Combs.

All sizes, from 6 to 16 years at 85c. a Suit.

Men's Tennis Shoes at Half-Price

These prices are only good while stock in

hand lasts, as they are much lower than

Wholesale Price

## "SANDY'S"

C.P.R. WATCH INSPECTOR EMPRESS, ALTA

ready being hailed as a turn in  
the tide to normal conditions.  
The co-relation of employment  
with consumption and prosper-  
ity is obvious. The drifter's  
needs are few, but the man who  
has a job and acquires a home  
endeavors to maintain a stand-  
ard of living and self-respect  
for himself and those depend-  
ent on him to the full extent of  
his means

## SHOOTING SEASON

Opens September 15, at noon

Our STOCK OF SHELLS has Just Arrived

12-gauge Imperial, box	- \$1.75
12 " Canuck, box	- 1.45
12 " Meter, box	- 1.30

IN ALL SIZE SHOT

We also carry 10-16 Gauge Shells

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AGENT, BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO.

## Money Savers

E. D. Smith's Tomato Ketch-  
up, gal. tins - 85c

Golden Loaf Cheese \$ boxes  
Special - 60c

PURE HONEY - 60c  
5 lb. pail

Clover Leaf Cups and Sauc-  
ers, per dozen - 1.25

Heinz Pure Apple Cider - 1.25  
Vinegar, per gal.

## W. R. BRODIE

## DON. MacRAE'S Specials

Tea-Bisk., per pack - 40c.

Dried Loganberries, per pack. - 30c.

Loganberries, 2 tins - 45c.

Chickens Haddie, 2 tins - 35c.

Pink Salmon, 2 tins - 25c.

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Wainfleet, 11 a.m.

Mayfield, 3 p.m.

Mr. Brooks,

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